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VOL. XIV.--NO. 24.]

HARTFORD, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1835.

WHOLE NO. 700.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, HARTFORD, CONN.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION. Price, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum. If paid within four months of the time of subscribing, a deduction of 50 cents will be made Postage to be paid by subscribers. To Agents who receive and pay for eight or more copies, a discount of 12t per cent will be allowed.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms.

THE DOCTRINE OF ELECTION.

In the Literary and Theological Review, we and practical view of the doctrine of election." It is from the pen of Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, God attain a Christian character and become the characters of God's image in their own of Concord, N. H. The author begins with a qualified for his kingdom, and that he then pur- souls, those are the counterpart of the golden critical investigation of the scriptures. He poses to save them? How different this from characters of his love, in which their names are goes to the original and examines the various the apostle! "Called according to his pur- written in the book of life. Their believing, passages containing the words translated cho. pose; predestinated to be conformed to the im- writes their names under the promises of the sen, elect, election, &c., and then proceeds :-

"Who now, after reading the passages which have been adduced, can deny, or at all hesitate to admit, that election is in some sense taught in the scriptures ? That it is there in some form, is so palpable, that to deny it, would be equivalent to the rejection of divine testimony? But the grand question is what is the doctrine? What does it teach and imply? This question becomes one of amazing interest and importance when we consider the bearing which a decision of it has, both upon the character of God, and the destiny of man. The only question, I repeat, is,-What is the scriptural doctrine?

Keeping steadily in view the passages which have been quoted, I trust that all will agree in the following propositions:

1. Those texts in which the term chosen or elect, is applied to Christ, have reference both to his appointment to the office of Messiah, and to his being approved and beloved of the Fath- agency, become holy and fit subjects of his er in that office. Luke 23: 35. 1 Pet. 2: 4, 6. Comp. Matt. 3: 17. 12: 18

2. The Apostles, including Paul, were selected, chosen to their office by the Lord Jesus the cause of divine grace ? Christ. Luke 6:13. John 6:70. 15:16. Acts 1: 24. 9: 15, &c

3. All the privileges which the Jews former-

elect. 1 Tim. 5: 21.]

5. The present character and privileges, and so Rom. 5:5-10. 11: 6, 7, &c., &c. also the final salvation of all true Christians, are and eternal purpose of God.

sary to refresh their minds with a repetition of cate, the principal texts which fully and unequivocally teach its truth.

3-6. 2 Pet. 1:10.

were "called according to his purpose;" as such foreknown, 'predestinated,' adopted ac-Tim. 19: 1. John 1: 1.

ry act of the Divine mind. Hence it is called the dead;" as " believing in Christ whom they

Finally, it was a purpose connected with the whole plan of redeeming mercy through Jesus Christ ; including in it the offer of pardon to they would " make their colling and election When I first determined to enter on the work, sinners through Christ; their voluntary reception of it; sanctification by the Spirit; justification by faith, obedience and final glorification. their election by God. Hence the golden chain of the Apostle-in Rom. 8: 28-30, "They that love God, were first called according to his purpose, conformed to the image of his Son-justified -glorified." See also 1 Thes. 1: 3-6. 2 Thes. 2: 13-16.

respecting the holiness and salvation of men, is of your life to the commands of God. founded on a foresight of their good works, or find an interesting article entitled, "A scriptural of their personal merit and worthiness of such "to pry immediately into the decree, but to read blessings? In other words, that men without it in the performance. If Christians can read passages are not sufficient to decide this point, life, which God hath by himself from eternity. where said or represented that native goodness first; and he that chooses God for his delight or holiness is the originating cause or ground and portion, may conclude confidently, that quired goodness, independently of his grace, is shall enjoy him and be happy in him forever; the cause of it? Neither of these will be pre- for that our love and electing of him is but the knew who would embrace the gospel offer and shining upon us." become holy, and his purpose in the order of nature followed that foreknowledge, and in this sense is founded on it? Now, leaving out of view entirely the metaphysical question, Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Tract whether the certain foreknowledge of a future event does not imply the previous existence of a cause or determination that will secure that event, I ask again, what say the scriptures? Do they any where teach or imply, that sinners, of themselves, independently of God's choice or kingdom? Or on the contrary do they not every where teach, that the holiness in men which is connected with salvation, is an EFFECT, not

If the question does not carry its own answer with it, let the voice of inspiration again be heard; "Who hath saved us, and called us ly enjoyed as a nation, in distinction from oth. with an holy calling, not according to our ers, were in accordance with, or the effect of works, but according to his own purpose and God's choice. He chose them to all their na- grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus betional privileges. Acts 13: 17. 15: 7. Rom. 9: fore the world began." 2 Tim. 1: 9. " Not by Comp. Deut. 4: 37. Isa. 41: 9. 44: works of rightenusness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the 4. Real Christians, whom God now loves, washing of regeneration and renewing of the and to whom the promises of future felicity are Holy Ghost," Tit. 3: 9. "Even when we were made, are, in distinction from wicked men, de. dead in sins, he hath quickened us together nominated elect, chosen. Matt. 20: 16. 22: 14. with Christ-by grace ye are saved," Eph. 2: (24: 22. 24: 24, 31.) Rom. 8: 33. Col. 3: 5. "We love him because he first loved us." port was read by Moses Allen, Esq., and an ab12. 2 Tim. 2: 10. Tit. 1: 1. 1 Pet. 1: 1.

1 John 4: 19. "Yea, I have loved thee with Rev. 19: 14. [Also good angels are called an everlasting love, therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee," Jer. 31: 3. See al-

After showing that this doctrine accords with ascribed in Scripture to the undeserved favor Christian experience, and with the most rational views which we can entertain of the char-If this last proposition, which contains what acter and immutability of God, and that "no may emphatically be called the doctrine of elec- one has good reason to be opposed to it," Mr. tion, does not receive the unhesitating assent of B. proceeds to show " how persons may ascerall who read it, it will, I trust, only be neces- tain their election of God."-Ed. Zion's Advo-

It is plainly impossible for us to know any Let me request the reader, then, to turn back thing of the purposes of God any farther than he and carefully read over the passages in Rom. 8: is pleased to reveal them. And we are not to 29-31. Eph. 1: 4, 11. 2 Th. 2: 13. 1 expect that he will make a revelation from Pet. 1: 2. Also, Rom. 11: 4-7. 1 Th. 1: beaven, informing us on the subject of our particular election. It is indeed within the com-Whatever difficulty there may be in other pass of his power to let down from his throne respects in these passages, can it for a moment the book of life, and permit us to examine be questioned, that they connect the character, whether our names are written there; he might privileges, and final glory of believers in Christ, by the inspiration of his Spirit, communicate to with the benignant and eternal purpose of God? us the interesting fact, and thus ascertain to us For observe the persons spoken of; "them our safety, or overwhelm us with despair. But that love God." Rom. 8:28. "Saints and in this, as in other matters, "secret things befaithful in Christ Jesus," "blessed with all spir. Hong to God." Still, however, there is one satitual blessings in heavenly places in Christ," isfactory method by which we can ascertain who had received "the adoption of children," whether we are chosen of God unto salvation .-"accepted in the beloved," Eph. 1: 1-11.- Observe on this point the language of St. Paul They are "brethren, beloved of the Lord." 2 to the Thessalonians; "We give thanks to God Th. 2: 13, "sanctified by the Spirit unto obe. always for you all, making mention of you in our dience, and sprinkled with the blood of Jesus prayers, remembering without ceasing your Christ." 1 Pet. 1: 2. Can any terms or de. work of faith and labor of love, and patience scription more fully exhibit the character of of hope, in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight true Christians? But this character including of God and our father; knowing, brethren bethe present privileges, and the prospective feli. loved, your election of God. For our gospel city of those who possessed it, was not the came not to you in word only, but also in powresult of chance or accident, nor of man's inde- er, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assupendent agency, but of God's purpose. They rance." 1. Th. 1: 3-5. Comp. 2 Th. 2: this society endeavor to meet all the providen. and saved."

cording to the good pleasure of his will,' 'cho- pose towards them, from their having actually sen to salvation;' and this purpose was not embraced the gospel. Their " faith, patience, a purpose formed in time; not a new thought that and love," were the evidence of their election. sprang up in the divine mind, immediately So in Rom. 8: 28-29. They that love God antecedent to the execution of it; but formed are "the called according to his purpose;" and 'from the beginning,' before the foundation of in various passages where the adjective elect, is the world, Eph. 1:4. 2 Thess. 2:13,-phra. used, it denotes those who are professed. ses which used in relation to the acts of God ly, and so far as evidence is had, really good to God for the success which has attended the are equivalent to eternal. Com. Matt. 25: 34. men, Christians. In 1 Pet. 1: 1, 2; "The elect efforts of this Society the past year. John 17: 24. Eph. 1: 4. 1 Pet. 1: 20. 2 strangers of the dispersion," were so not only It was, moreover, a gracious or benignant "sanctified by the Spirit unto obedience, and tion, pronounced by Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Prov. purpose, opposed to human merit or desert.— sprinkled with the blood of Jesus Christ."— idence. It was a purpose that originated in the heart of They are described as "begotten again unto a everlasting love; Jer. 31: 3, and not an arbitra. lively hope, by the resurrection of Christ from the good pleasure of his will, kind, benevo. had not seen, and rejoicing in him with joy un-

Eph. 1: 4, 5, which redounds 'to the praise of in the 2d epistle, Peter exhorts Christians "to Society's standard evangelical volumes throughbrotherly kindness and charity;" thus doing, and found it full of encouragement.

on this subject? Do you sometimes wish for a several of the volumes. As soon as I named messenger from the eternal world, to open the Baxter's Call, his eyes filled, and with deep become the subjects of church discipline. On counsels of the Divine will, and tell you wheth- emotion, he exclaimed, "That's the book, the er you are one of the elect of God, or not? Be- very book." He then informed me that Baxer you are one of the elect of God, or not? Be-hold, I show you a more scriptural way. Read ter's call was the blessed instrument of his own to his flock, who, according to their Congrega-Is it possible now, that the opinion can be your election to eternal life in the devout exer- conversion. maintained, that, after all, the purpose of God cises of your own heart, and in the conformity

"We are not," says Archbishop Leighton, age of his Son; chosen in Christ, that we revealed book of life, and so ascertains them should be holy; chosen to salvation." If these that the same names are in the secret book of look at the whole tenor of Scripture. Is it any He that loves, may be sure that he was loved of God's saving mercy to sinners? or that ac. God hath chosen him to be one of those that tended. But it is said God foresaw or fore- return and repercussion of the beams of his love

From the Amer. Tract Magazine.

Society. The Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Tract Society was held in Chatham Street Chapel, New York, on Wednesday, May 13th, 1835, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which hour the

dience. The President, S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. took the Chair, supported by Hon, Stephen Van Letters were read from the Religious Tract Societies of London and Liverpool, introducing to the Society Rev. F. A. Cox, LL. D. of

of Birmingham, delegates to the Baptist church-The President delivered an address, briefly exhibiting the present prosperous state of the society, and the grounds for grateful praise to God in the favorable circumstances in which the

Hallock, Cor. Sec'y. On motion of Rev. David Abeel, of the Reformed Dutch Church, missionary from South-

eastern Asia: Seconded by Rev. George Shepherd, of the

Agent of the Virginia Tract Society:

tion of the U. States. On motion of Rev. E. N. Kirk, of the Presbyterian Church, Albany;

Resolved,-That, as a Scriptural and suc-

every friend of the Redeemer.

Governor of New Jersey;

Seconded by Rev. Baron Stow, of Boston; tial openings for Tract distribution in Foreign

Baptist Missionary from Orissa,

Dr. Cox; of England; Resolved, -That grateful praise be rendered

The exercises were interspersed with singing according to the foreknowledge of God:" but and were closed with the apostolic benedic-

The Volume Enterpize.

Rev. W. S. White, General Agent of the Virginia Tract Society, in offering the resolution lent intention, and a 'predestination in love,' speakable and full of glory." v. 3-8. And to endeavor to extend the circulation of the straight at himself.

give all diligence, and add to their faith virtue, out the U. States, said he had spent the past knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, year in this department of the society's labors,

sure;" i. e. they would in this way fully ascer. said Mr. W. I called to take leave of a respect. tain, and confirm themselves in the evidence of ed elder in my church. He asked me to tell him something about this enterprize, for which Christian reader, is your mind ever troubled I was leaving them. I did so, and mentioned

read; consisting of the parents and two grown were satisfied with his defence of his conduct; daughters. The former were absent. On propo- and no, no, no, was sounded and echoed; and sing to sell a book to the daughters, they com- so they all said no. They had the mercy, howplained of not having the means to buy. He ever, not to depose the good man at once; and offered the book gratuitously. The distressing agreed to hold a subsequent church meeting truth was then told; they could not read. He for discussing the lawfulness of subscribing to a still insisted on their accepting it. They did Bible society. so; and scarcely was the distributer out of It need hardly be said that this church is sight, when they called on an aged Methodist in composed of what are called in the Western the neighborhood, told him of the strange visitor country, "iron sided Christians;" who hate and and his surprising kindness, and begged him to oppose all the benevolent societies of the preread to them the book. He had not read three sent age, and more especially temperance socipages, when one of them, in tears, stopped him, eties. A large portion of the Baptists of this and begged him to pray. The other wept. -They read and prayed alternately; truth reached their consciences—they trembled—repented. and were converted. By and by the parents returned. They had the same blessed book joice in hope of the glory of God. Here we believe, might be found, who would never trouble were four souls saved in one house, by means of his charge with so offensive an example as giving mo-Baxter's Call. Sixteen other cases of conver- ney for any object promotive of piety, or the spread sion have occurred in the same county by the of the gospel. We would not engage to furnish but a

Books exchanged with an Infidel.

A distributer visited an infidel, who had vowed, (and strange as it may seem, his wife uni house was filled with a solemn and listening au- Bible or any kindred book. He had Volney's Ruins, he said, which was worth more than the Bible and all such books together. The distri-Rensselaer, Vice President, and Rev. James buter then proposed to borrow Volney, provi-Milnor, D. D. Chairman of the Executive Com- ded he would borrow some of his books; and farther agreed to read page for page with him the year round.

This proposal was accepted; Volney taken by the distributor, and Baxter's Call and Keith on Saviour is knocking at the door of some hearts, Hackney, near London, and Rev. James Hoby, Prophecy by the infidel.

judice is encountered, or a note of complaint or continues to tender his co-operation to us, as meeting was assembled; the Treasurer's Re- physicians, lawyers, and ministers of the gos- our labor is not in vain in the Lord. pel take hold with promptitude and energy .-About 56 individuals are thus engaged, at this year, seem to have been the result of these time, in 12 counties.

From the Southern Baptist.

Protestant Episcopal Church, Stratford, Conn. | nevolent among us, that as a denomination, we Sabbath school, and an institution of this kind Resolved,-That the Report, an abstract of are justly reproachable for our inattention to has lately been formed for infants in a remote which has now been read, be accepted and pub. the widows and orphans of indigent ministers. part of the town, into which the children of lished under the direction of the Executive Com. We learned a few evenings since from a lady those who seldom or never worship at the house of this city, that on calling to see an acquaint- of God, are gathered and taught the scriptures On motion of Rev. Wm. S. White, General ance in the upper part of the town, she was di- in the simplest manner. They state, as a rected through a gentleman's yard into his very cheering indication, that parents, however Seconded by Rev. John A. Clark of the Prot. kitchen, and passing the little negroes playing wicked, rarely object to their children's becomestant Episcopal Church, Providence, Rhode on the filthy stair case, found herself the visit- ing members of these schools, and that the chilant of a kitchen loft. The orphan children dren themselves are usually highly pleased Resolved,-That, in accordance with sug. were there, but the poor mother had probably with such invitations. gestions of auxiliary societies, Public Meetings gone to hunt such work as in her feeble state of How delightful to bring their young minds and respected individuals in various parts of health she could attend to. And who, reader, thus early under the influence of religious truth. the country, this Society will endeavor, as soon do you suppose that mother and those orphans and the guidance of the Holy Spirit, where their as practicable, to supply with its standard evan. were! Oh! tell it not in Gath? yes, rather let immortal powers may be turned into the ways gelical volumes, the entire accessible popula. it be proclaimed from the house top, that we of holiness; and while their intemperate, irremay realize the reproach our negligence de- claimable parents are gone down to the grave, serves. That widow and those orphans are the they, perhaps, may become preachers of rightwidow and orphans of a man of Cod whose soul- eousness. . Seconded by Rev. John Gridley, M. D. Gen. thrilling eloquence once made deep impressions One obstacle to the success of this noble eral Agent of the Society for Ohio and Indi. on our hearts, and who, when he lived, kept lis. cause, I cannot forbear to mention; it is the tening crowds in admiration, and darted arrows low standard of Christian practice which exists of conviction to the soul of many a guilty sin- in the church. This is continually held up by cessful means for bringing the truths of the ner. We call to mind those days when in the the impenitent as an excuse for their neglect of Gospel to exert an influence upon the con-sciences and hearts of individuals, personal father, the wife and children were prosperous Christ. "When Christians, said an individual, christian effort, connected with tract distribution and happy, and we contrast their prosperity manifest by their intercourse with others, that has a just claim on the services and prayers of then with their wretchedness now. Alas, we they really believe there is a heaven and a hell, exclaim, "Times change and we change with I shall more fully believe it myself." On motion of his excellency Peter D. Vroom, them." The man we almost idolized has been called away by his God, and we have forgotten that he left behind him his wife and children to Extract of a letter from a friend, dated Savan-Resolved,-That, with the blessing of God, be taken care of by those "he nourished, fed, This is but one instance out of many, and

were it not from delicacy to the feelings of the of Temperance in this far country, I dare say. On motion of Rev. Amos Sutton, General sufferers, we would draw some sad pictures There is room, to be sure, for improvement; from reali y, that if possible our denomination but what has been done surpasses my own ex-Seconded by Rev. James Hoby, of Birming- might be aroused from their shameful apathy, to pectations, and, considering all things, must be ham, England, delegate to the Bapfist churches blot out this foul stigma from their character. admitted to furnish great encouragement to the in the United States; supported also by Rev. But we forbear, lest our feelings dictate that friends of the cause. Ecce signum-There are which may offend.

the Connecticut Society for the relief of the widows and of Dr. Hewitt, in 1831, and the earliest of them Orphans of Deceased Baptist Ministers? Such a so- was the first temperance society of the colored ciety is formed, and 19 or 20 have become members .- people, so far as I can learn, ever formed at Two dollars are to be paid annually by each member, the South. I have met them also in my counfor the purpose of providing for his widow and chil- try excursions, including one of several hun-

STRANGE DISCIPLINE.

It would be well if the Baptists in the West would follow their own denomination in the

In passing from Palmyra to Hannibal, in Mi. we saw the dwelling place of an elder or minister in a Baptist church, who had committed the heinous crime of giving one dollar to a Bible Society. His wife also had given \$1, and their daughter 50 cents, for which offence they had the time appointed for their trial, this Baptist tional system were his judges, and had the rule Baxter's Call in a family which could not read. over him as well as themselves. When he had A distributer visited a family which could not done, the question was put, whether the church

country are of a better character.

If the above story is a true one, (and we cannot say it is not so,) we wish the good pastor and his family were in a better place, and a substitute furnished from one of our New Englard towns. Such an one, few from New England. This we think would drain

From the Connecticut Observer.

ted in the vow)-that he would never own a Extract from the Report of the Hartford Ladies Tract Society.

The Committee of the Ladies Tract Society are happy to acknowledge that since their last anniversary, their Society has been more prosperous, than in any preceding year since its formation.

"Another lady still says, "I am greatly encouraged to find in my district, that the blessed by the influence of his Holy Spirit. Such a token This work, said Mr. W. is also practicable. I hail with a thankful melting heart. And will es in the U. States; and Rev. Dr. Cox opened Our plans are more easily understood, and this blessed, insulted messenger of peace, still more universally approved than almost any linger about our guilty city? yes, though we have done him such despite, the Holy Spirit opposition heard. We find little difficulty in get- tract distributors. Then let us do with our ting voluntary distributers. Planters, merchants, might, what our hands find to do, knowing that

Christian efforts, and recently, one or two individuals have been found enquiring the way of salvation. The distributers have usually made It is a source of deep mortification to the be- it a part of their duty to collect scholars for the

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE IN GEORGIA.nah, April 24, 1835.

"You will be pleased to learn the progress four large societies here, of the colored people Will not the above fact stimulate our brethren in the ministry, in this State, to come forward and join the ministry, in this State, to come forward and join the wind the ministry in this State, to come forward and join the wind the whole nearly the ministry in this State, to come forward and join the wind the whole nearly the ministry in this State, to come forward and join the wind the whole nearly the wind the wind the whole nearly the wind the whole ne dred members, among the Burgess county slaves, suggested probably by Mr. Clay, whose How difficult a task is it for a man to look system of negro religious instruction is the glory of Georgia-its redeeming beauty. I was

are probably \$20,000, that his usual sales of resolution :spirit before Christmas, which were formerly monstrous, have dwindled down to almost no-

Business has been and is brisk. They have not had so good a season for ten years. The exports of Savannah will be twelve millions in cotton alone-say 200,000 bags at \$60 the bag and that is far more, relatively, than the exports of any city in the Union, or probably in the world. The other exports are little, say 300,000 or so, chiefly lumber and rice."-Mer. cantile Journal.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCRIPTURE.

In the mild climates of Europe, we calmly read of the march of an army over the arid plains of Asia, or a pilgrimage amidst the stillness and desolation of Arabian deserts; but we must have experienced some of their difficulties before we can participate in the joy of the Israelites, when, after tasting the bitter waters at Marah, they came to Elim, and encamped near twelve wells of fine water, and threescore and ten palm trees. The rich coloring in the pastoral psalms and prophetic writings, of rivers, groves and pastures, was intended to depict the greatest blessings, both in a literal and figurative sense." Mahomet, a native of Arabia, promises his disciples, among the chief pleasures of his voluptuous paradise, beautiful groves as the Board of Managers of the Baptist Geneand gardens, fountains of incorruptible water, ral Tract Society are making special efforts to rivers of milk, and brooks of honey. He knew raise \$5000 for the distribution of their publicawell how such allurements would work upon tions through the agency of the missionaries of the imagination of his Arabian converts.-Forbes's Oriental Memoirs.

The river dividing the armies, our fatigued troops were incapable, after the battle, of pursuing the flying cavalry; we therefore marched a mile further, and encamped near Hosamlee, on the ground lately occupied by the enemy; who, in that expectation, had cut down the trees, destroyed the village, and burnt all the corn and provender they could not carry off. The surrounding plain, deprived of its verdant ornaments, was covered with putrid carcases and burning ashes. The hot wind, wafting from these fætid odours, and dispersing the ashes among the tents, rendered our encampment extremely disagreeable. During seconded by Rev. A. Bennet, of New York, the night, hyænas, jackalls, and wild beasts of various kinds, allured by the scent, prowled sions, over the field with a horrid noise; and the next Resolved,-That from the obligation of the morning a multitude of vultures, kites, and birds | Christian to the Lord Jesus Christ-the peculiar of prey, were seen asserting their claim to a circumstances of our denomination especially in share of the dead. It was to me a scene re. the Mississippi valley, - the efforts now maplete with horrid novelty, realizing the prophet's king by foreign influence, to subvert our most denunciation-" I will appoint over them four sacred principles, and control our future destikinds, saith the Lord: the sword to slay, and nies, and the voice of Divine Providence from the dogs to tear, and the fowls of the heaven the four quarters of the globe, for a more enlarand the beasts of the earth to devour and de. ged system of benevolent effort, our whole destroy." Jer. xv. 3 .-- 16.

extreme heat. We had not indeed the simoom fully for Home Missions till every church is pro- of the Lord, where these passions are suffered of Arabia, nor the sirocco of Italy, but we ex. vided with a pastor, every family brought under to predominate. The Lord looketh on the perienced the mingled effects of the scorching religious influence, every child sufficiently heat of the former, and the languor occasioned by the latter. A scarcity of water in such situations was a dreadful evil, which we frequently encountered. I remember almost dving of thirst, when I had emptied my own canteen for some wounded soldiers, and entreated a friend to give me a few drops, without effect. His was almost exhausted; and when there is but little water in a leather canteen, the hot wind soon dries it up. Often, during a short slumber in my palanquin, have I realized the affecting description given by the prophet-" The thirsty man dreameth, and behold he drinketh! But he awaketh; and behold, he is faint, and his soul hath appetite." Isaiah xxix. 8.-1b.

The Mahrattas do not seem to mind heat or cold, wet or dry encampments, nor any other inconvenience: fond of a rambling life, predatory excursions are their great delight. The followers of the camp are a singular set of people. I do not mean the regular shop-keepers, or persons who hold situations in the army, but those who attach themselves to it, with their wives and children, to pick up what they can find; who have no other place of abode, nor mode of obtaining a living. Each man possesses a half-starved ox, or an ass, which is laden with the wealth of the family, perfectly corresponding with an ancient picture of the wily Gibeonites, in their pretended embassy to Joshua. They "worked wilily, and went and made as if they had been ambassadors, and took old sacks upon their asses, and wine-bottles, old, and rent, and bound up; and old shoes and clouted upon their feet, and old garments upon them; and all the bread of their provision was dry and mouldy." Josh. ix. 4, 5 .- Ib.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

The Third Report of the Executive Committee received, and is well calculated to excite deeper interest in this important subject, and ought to provoke to more liberal, far more liberal donations and sac rifices than have heretofore been made by Baptists for this

The receipts of the society for the last year, were only \$8,663 84, and its disbursements \$8,839 97, leaving \$176 13 due the treasurer. Many of the 96 missionaries appointed, receive for their services but \$100 a year. Reason teaches every man, that such a sum is very inadequate to the support of a man who gives himself to the work.

We shall at this time lay before our readers only some resolutions passed at the meeting, bearing directly upon the Tract and Home Mission subjects.

The Committee appointed to consider the im-

sionary Societies, beg leave to report-Your committee feel deeply the importance

told recently by a person who has charge of respondence between the several State Socie and therefore not so acceptable as some of his their peace and happiness, limits their usefulthe furnishing department of a principal store ties and the American Baptist Home Mission here, one of which the commissions on cotton Society, they would recommend the following ness and declension in religion, such preaching olence and philanthropy, drives the Holy Spirit

> Resolved,-That all State Conventions, Associations, and Domestic Missionary Societies of the gospel, unless they are dressed tal souls. of the Baptist denomination throughout the U. out in all the fashionable technicalities of the States be, and they are hereby affectionately, invited to associate themselves with the Amer. Bap. Home Miss. Soc. at least so far as to send an annual report of their missionary operations, embracing the amount of missionary labor, re. reluctance, they can listen to any of the preachceipts, disbursements, &c., in order that all ef. ers of the "old school," or perhaps some of following brief communication might not prove forts made in the cause may be reported annually in the minutes of the Home Mission Soci-

All which is respectfully submitted, JOHN PECK, Chairman.

Executive Committee, Archibald Maclay, Leland Howard, Chas. L. Roberts, Spencer H. Cone, C. G. Sommers, Wm. Winterton. Duncan Dunbar, Timo. R. Green, W. R. Williams, John Bowen.

J. Going, Fx Officio. W. Colgate, G W. Houghton,

On motion of Rev. I. M. Allen, of Pennsylvania, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the call for Tracts in the Mississippi valley is constantly increasing; and wherethe Am. Bap. Home Miss. Soc., therefore,

Resolved,-That the Bap. Gen Tract Soc. and only waiting for the means to engage in the growing wants of the world require, is worthy of more general support than it has yet received; and this body hereby earnestly and affectionately commend the society to the prayers and liberality of our churches, that it may sustain a more prominent part in the great work popular authors, therefore popular, -hence they of sending the gospel into the West, and of are read, and alas! too often a Baxter, a Ful. do ye more than others? "Let others see evangelizing the world.

On motion of Rev. J. M. Peck, of Illinois, agent of the Baptist Board of Foreign Mis-

nomination in N. America are held by the highest and most sacred bonds, to desire most ar-However unhealthy may be a winter encampment in Guzerat, I think it far preferable to the labor unremittingly, and to contribute bountiand settlement provided with gospel ministrations, every ordinance of the gospel re tored to apostolic purity, every public and private vice eradicated, and every sinner converted.

> MISSION SHIP .- Rev. Mr. Eastman stated, n his address before the Association, that within a few days past, from \$10,000 to \$12,000 had been subscribed by several gentlemen in New York, towards procuring a ship to be ememployed by Gutzlaff and others in Missionary service .- Con. Obs.

For the Secretary. TWO GODS.

Pride and Popularity are two deities which receive a principal part of the homage of the world, and (I am sorry to say it,) too much of that of professed christians at the present day. Pride takes the lead, while popularity brings up the rear, calling in fashion to the assistance of both; pride invents and contrives, while popularity quiets the conscience, hides the interior with a plausible surface, and makes it sit easy, where it otherwise would be but an in. convenient and unwieldly garment.

If it is the fashion for men to be covetous, they will be covetous, notwithstanding the denunciations of heaven against such a course of conduct. But if it is the fashion for men to give, they will give, and that perhaps most liberally, though they may be influenced by no higher the Father of mercies, confidently expecting a gate. motive than that of aggrandizing themselves in blessing. the view of their fellow mortals; and because others give, they give; in fact, they do it to be popular, entirely irrespective of duty, or any most secret motives, which no disguise can hide.

faithful steward. the very vitals of Christianity. It is an enemy their cankering chains will so fasten us to earth, to all true godliness, it is an incubus, which to its vanities, its follies, and its soul destroying when settled upon the soul of the Christian, so influences, that the soul will lose its elasticity, dissipates his mind, and destroys his appetite so that it will be impossible for it to spring upfor the good, and wholesome truths of the Bible, ward to partake of those heavenly refreshments that it must be counteracted by the direct in- so desirable, those joys and treasures which fluences of the Holy Spirit-by the extra watch | are durable as the throne of Jehovah, and pure fulness and diligence of the Christian, or it will as holiness itself. portance of securing the co-operation of State most assuredly plunge him into the lowest Conventions, Associations and Domestic Mis- depths of darkness and sorrow. Hence many dent, and will be so in almost every particular of the professed disciples of Jesus sit with cold they choose. But, strange infatuation! they indifference, nervous agitation, or sleepy wea- are so in love with the usurpation and slavery of bringing our denomination throughout the U. riness under the plain, practical preaching of of fashion, of pride, and popularity, that they S. to co-operate in the great work in which your the gospel, if, forsooth, it happens to be deliv- with pleasure welcome their chains-cling to society is engaged; and as this object would ered in a rather unfashionable style, or by some them with a tenacity quite unaccountable, albe very essentially advanced by a regular cor. minister of Jesus Christ who is not so popular, though they are fully aware that it destroys Directors of the Conn. Peace Society.

more favored brethren. And in a time of cold. ness, paralyzes their efforts of christian benevwill not unfrequently drive them from the house of God. They have no relish for the sublime of and forsaken, ruin their precious and immortally.

IUSTITIA. day. Indeed the heart may have become so cold, the taste so depraved, the affections so benumbed, the mind so dissipated, and the ear so fastidious, that it is with difficulty, and extreme the new, unless they have been so exceedingly fortunate as to become the favorites of the public. Would the plain, practical discourses of sed to do the will of their Heavenly Father.

our blessed Lord and Master have suited such? Is there not great need of the divine admonition being often repeated, "take heed how ye

The love of novelty and display, is the naturnew vanities, and new follies: they are fashionable; they, therefore, perhaps inconsiderhour for secret devotion, and private communcompanion His holy word, must be lost! The meeting for conference, prayer, and praise, must be neglected! our peace of mind destroyed! and our real enjoyment, and spiritual prospeets blighted! and all for that which profiteth formed with a view of efficient co-operation in nought. The multitudinous mass of new works, this great department of Christian benevolence, together with the various periodicals of the day, which are continually thrown from the press, work with that energy and efficiency which the make it exceedingly necessary to exercise a good degree of independence of mind-of decision of character, and of judicious reflection, to guard against any detrimental influence they may exert upon us. They are fashionablewritten in a fashionable style, coming from to the "Last days of Pompeii," or some other is in heaven." new and fashionable novel, and by those too who profess better things, but who, it is to be feared, are forgetful of their own latter end. Oh! that they were wise, that they understood this, that they world consider their latter end!" Such do not like to be thought behind others in hose nice particulars, but are not so ambitious to obtain religious knowledge, growth in grace, and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour lesus Christ; they are not so inquisitive to learn the joys, and sorrows, and christian experiences of a host of worthies who have prece-

ded them in their pilgrimage to heaven. It must be apparent to every observing mind, humble. There must be humility in the church taught in the word of God; every town, v.llage of Christ, in order to be blessed with a revival; and as pride is the direct opposite of it, they cannot exist together - the one or the other must be slain. Covetousness, sensuality, affectation, worldly-mindedness, and discontent, are the legitimate streams flowing from those corrupt fountains; but when we see a church abounding in every good word and work-contented to receive the bread of heaven, though it be served up to them in the plainest and most simple style-prayerful, devotional, minding not high things, but obedient, consistent, and practical christians, we may reasonably expect that 'the day spring from on high' will visit them, and that they will be revived and blessed indeed.

> Men may, and often do, many things which are of themselves good and meritorious, but the very motive which actuates them may counteract the effect, and hence the blessing is lost. But he who would "seem to be religious," and that for the eye of man alone, who would be liberal and kind to the poor, that it may be blazoned abroad,-

"On charitable lists-those trumps which told The public ear who had in secret done The poor a benefit ; and half the alms They told of, took themselves to keep them sound-

ing,He blazed his name—more pleased to have it there, Than in a book of life,"-

can reasonably expect nothing but coldness, and stupidity; he cannot look up to heaven and

We dislike very much to have the epithets "puritanical," "righteous over-much," "bigot-ed," &c. applied to us, and therefore leave good principle of heart, forgetting that the eye many things undone which we ought to do, and of Omniscience is upon them, scanning their do many things which we ought not. But to be blessed of the Lord-to enjoy a revival of But this should never be the case with the religion in our own souls, and in the church, we Christian, who professes to act, and act alone must be more particularly concerned about sus. for his God; no, he should be actuated by holi- taining a character in the eye of heaven, of er, and higher motives, if he would accomplish true humble followers of the meek and lowly meeting in Enfield, June 7, 1835 :any good in the world, secure to his own soul a Jesus; seeking alone to know and do His will; blessing in this life, and in that which is to come for we may rest assured that His blessing nevreceive the everlasting reward of a good and er will descend and rest upon us, until we burst the fetters of those cruel tyrants, those domes. This same pride and popularity, will destroy tic enemies, those destroyers of our peace;-

Men like to be free; they like to be indepen-

For the Christian Secretary. Hartford, June 22, 1835.

Rev. Sir,-It has occurred to the writer, that the uninteresting and unimpressive to the lovers

> Yours, &c., W. S.

"THE DOING PEOPLE."

The "making void the law through grace," is, most unhappily, one of the characteristics of al offspring of pride and popularity; and not several portions of this highly favored country. unfrequently predominates at the expense of It is a common expression, 'we can do nothing;' many important christian duties. The mind and again, "we must wait for the Lord's time," becomes amused, and attracted by new scenes, &c. But what does the Saviour say to all who profess to love him? "If ye love me, keep my commandments." Not as legalists. Not in ately, engage in them, with an avidity and your own strength! but as branches of the true composure truly lamentable, and much to be vine, bring forth fruit. For "without me, ye been granted, and the charter accepted by the Trus. deprecated. And oh! what great sacrifices can do nothing." "And who goeth a warfare at tees, and approved by the Education Society, and is they are oft times willing to make, to gratify his own charges?" "We have this treasure in hereunto subjoined. they are oft times willing to make, to gratify those sinful propensities of their natures. The earthly vessels, that the excellency of the powths of June, they were organized as a legal body, bear for secret devotion, and private commun.

At the meeting of the Trustees in Middletown, on the 9th of June, they were organized as a legal body, bear for secret devotion, and private commun. ion with the father of our spirits, and that blest all things through Christ which strengtheneth Rev. George Phippen, Secretary, and Edward Bolles,

To contribute liberally to Education and Home Apparatus; and if delinquent subscribers will now pay their subscriptions, and the churches come forward and and enlightened ministry may go forth, clad furnish fixtures for the rooms, the operations of the Inwith the armor of truth and righteousness,speaking the truth in love," healing divisions in the delightful village of Suffield, is excelled by few in the churches, proclaiming "glory to God in in the State, and although somewhat remote from the the highest, and on earth peace, good will to- centre, the facilities of communication are so great they ward men.

Brethren, help, in the name of the Lord .-Come to the help of the Lord against the partment, by Mr. G. A. Curtis. mighty." "While men sleep," the enemy is awake, active and persevering. What, then, er, or a James are thrown aside to give, place your good works, and glorify your Father who

A Fellow Traveller to Zion.

For the Secretary. CHOICE SAYINGS OF HENRY. BY DELTA.

(Continued.) 303. One mercy from God eucourages us to

another. 304. The creature that we make our hope, commonly proves our hurt.

305. The believing fear of God is a special preservative against the disquieting fear of

306. If God makes former deliverances his patterns in working for us, we ought to make them our encouragements to hope in him, and to seek to him.

307. God smites that he may not kill.

308. A wicked minister is the worst of men. and use a comm of Providence. 310. Great conquerors are often no better

than great robbers. 311. We should not be frightened at those nemies that can do no more than frighten us.

312. When God has work to do, he will wonderfully endow and dispose men for it. 313. Trouble, like fire, is spreading; and hen it begins, who knows where it will end? 314. They that will not be counselled, can-

> For the Christian Secretary. THE REPLY.

not be helped.

have already received, or will soon receive, a Board of Trustees, in the month of June next, at such "Reply" to the "English Letter" on the sub-place as he may designate, public notice being given ject of Slavery, adopted by a Convention of more than fifty Baptist ministers in Boston, in

May last. will perceive, is to procure their signatures. It and held at such times and places, as the Trustees shall has been intimated by the Committee, that if Board shall have power, and be under obligation, to call the brethren in Connecticut will signify their special meetings of the same, at the request of four of willingness to append their names to the Reply, its members. to one of the pastors in this city, (which many of them can do by private conveyance, without expense of postage,) those names can all be sent tution, and the concerns of the Corporation, provided at once to the Committee, which will be a very that they shall not be inconsistent with this Charter, or considerable saving of expense in the aggre-

This is to be regarded merely as an inlima. tion from the Committee of the Convention. The brethren of course will take such a method purposes of education. to signify their wishes, as shall seem best to

One requested to circulate the Reply. Hartford, June 27, 1835.

Resolutions favorable to the cause of Peace, adopted by the General Association of Connecticut, at their

1. Resolved, That we highly approve the object and efforts of the American, Connecticut, and other societies for the promotion of universal peace, and commend them to the prayers and patronage of the Christian community.

2. Resolved, That ministers of the gospel connected with this Association, be requested to preach on this subject at least once a year, and churches to observe in December, the annual concert of prayer for the prevalence of peace through the world.

The following are the names of the gentlemen appointed last May, by the American Peace Society, as their executive committee :-

Hon. WM W. Ellsworth, Chairman. Rev. T. H. Gallaudett, Corresponding Secretary.
Francis Fellowes, Esq., Recording Secretary.
David Watkinson, Esq., Treasurer.
Rev. N. S. Wheaton, Rev. C. C. Vanarsdalen, Rev.

G. F. Davis, Wm. Watson, J. Hubbard Wells, Mel. vin Copeland, E. P. Cooke, Dr. S. W. Brown, E. B. Stedman, P. Canfield, J. Catlin-Directors.

For the Christian Secretary. CON. LITERARY INSTITUTION.

The Board of Trustees of the Con. Lit. Institution, are happy to announce to the public, that the concerns nal and external management of it, are at present, in the most desirable state; but they would be understood confidently to say, that the whole concern is in an improving condition, and is approximating to an elevation which will secure for it the patronage and confidence of the entire Baptist denomination throughout the State,

This Institution is the offspring of the denomination They came forward with zeal and interest, and nobly subscribed to its funds, the requisite amount of which was Ten Thousand Dollars. All of which, however, of peace and concord, and to all who are dispoble farm, with a mansion house, and suitable out hous. ses; and in creeting a spacious and commodious brick edifice, four stories high, (including the basement story, which is of stone,) and 74 feet long by 33 wide, sufficiently large to farnish rooms for about forty students, besides several large rooms for public uses.

It is the intention of the Trustees to furnish the rooms and accommodate students with board on the most reasonable terms. For this purpose, they have with the commencement of the present term, placed a Steward upon the premises, who, it is believed, will spare no pains to render comfortable the condition of the student.

At the instance of the Con. Baptist Education Socie. ty, the Trustees petitioned the late Legislature of the State for an act of incorporation, which petition has

Esq. Treasurer.

Will it not be well, therefore, to do something for those who say they can do nothing?

In conclusion, it may be proper to remark, the funds collected are exhausted—the rooms for students are not all furnished, and we much need a philosophical stitution will be greatly facilitated

It is well known that the location of the Institution, measurably remedy that inconvenience.

Rev. Harvey Ball, a thorough and critical scholar, is Principal, and at present is assisted in the English de. Price of Tuition.

For the Languages. Latin, Greek, ? French and Hebrew, pr. quarter, \(\)
Higher branches of English, **\$**5 00 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{4} & 00 \\ \mathbf{3} & 00 \end{array}$ Common English branches, Prudential expenses, Board and washing, six pieces per week, including tea and coffee, \$1 12 1-2 per week. Without tea and

coffee, \$1 per week. Furnished rooms from 50 to 75 GEO. PHIPPEN, Sec'ry.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AT a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut holden at Hartford in said State, on the 1st Wednesday hope for another, if it engages us to prepare for of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.
SEC. 1st. Resolved by this Assembly, that Gustavus

F. Davis, George Phippen, Albert Day, Henry Stanwood, John Cookson, George Mitchell, Martin Sheldon, Samuel S. Mallery, Rollin H. Neale, George Reed, James H. Linsley, Gurdon Robinson, Joseph B. Gilbert, Waterman Roberts, and Edward Bolles, be, and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corpo-rate, by the name of Connecticut Literary Institution, and by that name they, and their successors in said trust, shall continue a Corporation forever, with power and capacity to contract, to sue and be sued; and to prose. cute and defend suits at law, or in chancery; to have or personal, and the same to lease, sell, and convey, 309. The tyrants of the world are but tools provided that the same shall not exceed Twenty fiv thousand dollars.

Sec. 2d. The general management and oversight of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, to consist of not less than thirteen, nor more than twenty-one, who shall be chosen triennially, by the Connec-

ticut Baptist Education Society.
SEC. 3d. The Board of Trustees shall appoint a President of the Board, a Secretary and Treasurer frem their own number; also, the Instructors, agents and servants of the Institution, all of whom shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Board. It shall have power to regulate the studies and manual labor of the pupils; to provide for the erection of Mechanic-shops, and furnish them for the use of the pupils; to provide suitable facilities for agricultural and horticultural la-

bors, and also to fill any vacancies which may occur during the time of their appointment.

SEC. 4th. A meeting of the Board shall be called by Ministering brethren in all parts of the State the Rev. Gustavus F. Davis, President of the existing thereof in some newspaper in Hartford, at which meeting the Officers of the Board, specified in the third Section of this Charter, shall be chosen. All meetings of the Board, after the same shall have been organized The object of this Circular, as the brethren as above provided, shall be notified in such manner,

> Sec. 5th. The Board of Trustees shall have power from time to time, to make and establish By-laws relative to the management and government of the Instithe laws of this State, or of the United States.

> SEC. 6th. The real estate to the amount of fifteen housand dollars, belonging to the Corporation, shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, and the avails thereof expended solely for the

SEC. 7th. No person shall be debarred the literary privileges of said Institution, on account of his religious pinions or denominational peculiarities.

Provided, That this act may be altered or revoked

at the pleasure of the General Assembly. State of Connecticut, at the office of the Secretary Hartford, June 9, 1835. I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the Record in said office. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of this State, on the

9th day of June, A. D. 1835. ROYAL R. HINMAN, Secretary.

The General Association of Connecticut (Congregational) held its annual session at Enfield, last week. From the accounts of its proceedings, published in the Connecticut Observer, the following facts are learned :-

The whole amount appropriated from every quarter, by our denomination, in this State, for Home Missions, the past year, is \$11,901 75; \$3,635 were appropriated to feeble congregations in Connecticut,—\$1,100 to Rhode Island, and nearly \$7,000 were expended for the Western Valley.

The Connecticut Branch of the American Education Society had expended more than \$4,000 the past year ; and a resolution was passed to endeavor to raise \$7,000 for that service the present year.

It was stated that the American Education Society, They are requested to meet at William Watson's directly, and indirectly, had already brought that it has now upstore, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. July 7th—also the field 1000 ministers of the gospel; that it has now upstore, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. July 7th—also the field 1000 ministers of the gospel; that it has now upstore, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. July 7th—also the field 1000 ministers of the gospel; that it has now upstore, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. July 7th—also the istian Secretary. Y INSTITUTION.

of the Con. Lit. Institution, the public, that the concerns prosperous circumstances. ment of it, are at present, in out they would be understood e whole concern is in an im pproximating to an elevation are patronage and confidence ination throughout the State. fispring of the denomination zeal and interest, and nobly e requisite amount of which s. All of which, however, ne amount collected has been asing a small but very valua. ouse, and suitable out hous. cious and commodious brick including the basement sto-74 feet long by 33 wide, suf-

oms for about forty students. s for public uses. e Trustees to furnish the students with board on the or this purpose, they have the present term, placed a s, who, it is believed, will omfortable the condition of

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rustees in Middletown, on organized as a legal body, stavus F. Davis, President, retary, and Edward Bolles,

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Suffield, is excelled by few somewhat remote from the nunication are so great they convenience. ough and critical scholar, is

assisted in the English de. Tuition.

atin, Greek, ? \$5 00 , pr. quarter. (4 00 3 00 nches, pieces per week, including er week. Without tea an

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RPORATION. of the State of Connecticut

state, on the 1st Wednesday Lord one thousand eight is Assembly, that Gustavus

Albert Day, Henry Stange Mitchell, Martin Shel. llin H. Neule, George Reed, Robinson, Joseph B. Gil. nd Edward Bolles, be, and a body politic and corpo-cticut Literary Institution, heir successors in said trust, a forever, with power and and be sued; and to prose. old and use any estate, real lease, sell, and convey,

nagement and oversight of ted in a Board of Trustees, rteen, nor more than twentriennially, by the Connec-

Trustees shall appoint a retary and Treasurer frem Instructors, agents and serthe Board. It shall have and manual labor of the ection of Mechanic-shops, of the pupils; to provide tural and horticultural laancies which may occur

e Board shall be called by President of the existing onth of June next, at suc public notice being given a Hartford, at which meetrd, specified in the third be chosen. All meetings shall have been organized notified in such manner, aces, as the Trustees shall , that the President of the be under obligation, to call

and establish By-laws red government of the Instihe Corporation, provided stent with this Charter, or the United States. to the amount of fifteen of the Corporation, shall be g as the same shall be expended solely for the

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e office of the Secretary Hartford, June 9, 1835. pregoing is a true copy of testimony whereof I have e seal of this State, on the

HINMAN, Secretary.

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of the American Educaore than \$4,000 the past assed to endeavor to raise

resent year. rican Education Society,

already brought into the spel; that it has now up-40 beneficiaries, scatter-

its existence, \$83,000 having been received into its

The remarks which follow, relate to the operations of their Domestic Missionary Society, and Home Missions generally; and contain sentiments which we portion of labor and funds are expended abroad.

ers at the late anniversary of our Auxiliary Home Miss. Society. He said it would be poor policy for a country to send out all its forces to make foreign conquests, and leave its magazines of provisions and ammunition undefended, at home, and exposed to the at-

Another speaker compared the healthy state of our churches, in reference to efforts abroad, with the healthy action of the heart on the whole system. If the heart is diseased and its pulsations are feeble, the influence is felt to the remotest extremities. So if our shurches are weak and go to decay, the remotest mis. sionary stations abroad will sympathise in the result. Keep the heart whole if you wish for energetic action

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, JUNE 27, 1835.

Female Correspondents .- The article in another co. lumn, over the signature of Justitia, is from the pen whose habits and circumstances are entirely those of think, or will not subject themselves to the labour of pendent femsles, have a voice not to be mistakenwrite yourselves, or cease to complain.

We have on hand another excellent article from one in like circumstances, in another quarter of the state. which is deferred this week only for want of room .-Go on, good sisters, with your praying, thinking, wri. ting; and may heaven make you the instruments of arousing the slumbering and bewildered sons of the church to a vivid apprehension of what is right and what is wrong; with determination to do the one and avoid the other. And may many brethren be stimulated to write on subjects so eminently calculated to do good; and in a spirit equally conformable to the gos-

HADDAM, June 22, 1835.

MR. CANFIELD-Sir, having understood that less some further exertions were made to pay its expenses, we have obtained five more subnomination, should not be discontinued. Yours with respect,

JOHN SHAILER. We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of the foregoing thorough and business-like letter, and lay it before our friends, as an example of éfficient aid .-There are many such working friends to the paper, and when all thus take hold, the work will be done, he labors, do not wish him to continue the service at advertently. a loss. Only increase the list of subscribers 300, and pay the original price at which the paper was estab-

advance when it can be had,) to the publisher. We will only refer them to Micah vi. 8.

Since the above was in type, a similar order, and for an equal number of subscribers, has come to hand, from a " ready to every good work" brother in Canton, whose devotion to the cause is never tardy. Go on, brethren, remembering that it is not the benefit of an' individual for which you labor, but the promotion of cording to the dictates of his own conscience." gospel blessings among men.

The Christian Index, (Georgia) gives an animating account of the rich blessing of God which attended the labors of a meeting of 13 days' continuance at Macon in that state. Elder C. W. Parks did most of the preaching; and was greatly succeeded by the Author past. of the Gospel. The services commenced on Friday, May 15. On Monday following, and on three other days during the precious season, the Bishops and the church repaired to the water to baptize those who "gladly received the word;" forty were thus added to the church.

This looks like primitive practice indead; it is lovely it is evidential of a genuine work of grace, and ready submission to all "the statutes and ordinances of the Lord," as to a Christian profession.

May both the young and the old converts stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made them free, sions which are far from being unintersesting. The and by a whole life of unremitting diligence, carry youtful author pretends not to perfection in his pro-

Missions generally; and contain sentiments which we have often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave often advanced in reference to the danger of neghave of neghave of the new often advanced in the reference to the danger of neghave of neghave of the new often advanced in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper-corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid in the prosecution of a deriving a pepper corn of aid No more important edject can be presented to the churches of Connecticut, than providing for the relidentrices of Conne brethren abroad; we are under personal obligations to upon the labors of his office. keep a fixed and steady eye upon those operations in our own land, connected with the discharge of our personal obligations to God, his church, and America.

> INFIDELITY UNMASKED .- A member of the Legislature sire. of New-York, who was himself a representative of the "Commercial Emporium," introduced a bill at their late session, the first section of which read as follows: " § 1. No person shall be deemed incompetent as a witness in any court, matter or proceeding, on ac. count of his or her opinions on the subject of religion; nor shall any witness be questioned, nor any testimony taken or received, in relation thereto, either before or after such witness shall have been sworn."

The representatives in committee of the whole, rejected the demoralizing and infidel section by a majority of 51 to 18. May the day never arrive, when a legislature in these United States shall enact a law virtually declaring, there is no God, and that the person of a youthful female, and well deserves a prayerful who does not believe there is a God that will punish and careful perusal. When unpretending youth, perjury, is to be admitted as a good and competent witness in a court of law. He who could propose such a retirement and industrious application to labor for daiby bread, find themselves constrained to contribute thus ever, was in itself sufficient to remove the veil from to the reproof of prevailing and ruinous evils; they the deformed visage of skepticism, and show what furnish happy examples if not admonitions to very ma- would be done now were it possible, and will assuredly ny men, (not to say ministers) who either do not be done hereafter, should the minds of the people become so corrupted as to join the hue and cry against putting their thoughts on paper, for the good of the the Bible and the religion it reveals, and all who bechurch or the world. To those who can, but never do lieve or preach it. It becomes legislators and individwrite for the paper, and only find fault with what uals to scan with care every proposition of this kind, others write, these productions of laborious and deby surprise, and demolish inconsiderately the safeguards of civil liberty and moral rectitude.

> Constitution of Michigan .- Since writing the above papers of this city, stating that a Convention of the the year ensuing. people of Michigan had formed a constitution of civil government for themselves, as a State; and after giv. ing some of its provisions as to citizenship, the elective franchise, the exclusion of slavery, &c., the editor proceeds as follows :

" The article on the subject of religious toleration, is suited to the age in which it is adopted. It provides "that any person has a right to worship God ac-cording to the dictates of his own conscience." An amendment was proposed in the following language, providing such worship does not lead to acts of centiousness or a breach of the peace," which was the paper would probably be discontinued, un. promptly rejected. Michigan has thus determined that the people shall have no religious censors."

On this subject, we are at an entire remove from inscribers. If any more can be obtained from termeddling with the political economy of our fellow Haddam, I will write, as I feel desirous that so citizens of Michigan. At the same time, we think it valuable a paper as the Secretary is to our de- duty to express our regret that a Convention like that, which is in fact, nearest the people of any deliberative body ever convened, should "promptly" reject and cast from them the only barrier against licentiousness and a violation of the peace in any way, or by any means, so be the licentious or the violent please to say at the moment, they are worshipping God.

It is absolutely false to say, that the amendment can in any possible sense abridge perfect liberty of con and the paper sustained. Many at the Convention, and science ; or that laws to suppress licentiousness, and since then, every person who has paid (except two, violations of the peace in religious worship, are inand they had sufficient reasons,) agreed to pay \$2, compatible with religious freedom; so long as the had paid their \$1 75, liberally handed in the additional It is yet more false to say, that the officers who exe-25 cents. All this is encouraging, as it shows the es. cute laws against licentiousness or breaches of the timation in which the paper is held, and a willingness peace, are "religious censors." And we deeply regret to pay a fair price as soon as it was made known that a that such an expression should have been uttered by cation. Two dollars is as low as the paper can be State; for it not only gives countenance to demoraliafforded—all under that sum is a dead loss to the pub. zation, but implies that under our constitution, we lisher. He feels confident that his brethren for whom have "religious censors." We believe it was done in-

While our views accord fully with the sentiment lished, and the Secretary will pay for itself and a fair hope the citizens of Michigan will never ratify the arcompensation for an editor. This will be effected as ticle without the amendement proposed. If they do, soon as every friend of the Secretary will consider they will find, when it is too late, that not one of them himself an agent, and without waiting to see what is safe in the enjoyment of his own religious worship. others will do, go to work all around the circle of his A horde of licentious libertines and infidels may, in acquaintance, to obtain responsible subscribers, and their strength, invade the weaker and peaceable as-To those who are yet in arrears, and not a few of profess to be worshipping God-no matter what god. them for 3, 5, and 6 years, we know not what to say. And if the peace is violated by them in so doing, or by burning (murdering) heretics, no law can arrest it ; for the actors plead conscience, and call it worshipping God; and the Convention of the people have voted that no man or men shall be restrained from either breach of the peace or licentiousness of any kind, while he calls his own act worshipping God "ac-

Infidelity and Romanism were evidently combined to oppose the amendment; the former, because it restrains impurity of conduct-the latter, because it restrains from burning heretics, or otherwise doing violence to men to coerce conscience; practices with which they have stained the soil of Europe for ages

People of Michigan, awake! You stand on the brink of an awful destiny. If you adopt the article referred to above, as unqualified as it is said now to be; you abandon your future peace and safety to the control of the vicious, the unprincipled, the merciless-and can never recover your rights of conscience, or secure the peace of the State, or your personal safety.

MORAL and Religious Musings. By G. Zelotes Adams. Schenectady, S. S. Riggs, 10 Union St." pp. 108.

This is a collection of Miscellaneous poetical effuto perfection the warfare on which they have entered. | ductions, and modestly appeals to the candor of the

ed among 152 different institutions of learning: that London Anniversaries.—We have before us copious public. It may not be too much to say that the reading the past year has been by far the most prosperous of accounts of the different anniversaries held in London ing of Sunday, the neighborhood of the "Five Points" was in a state of continual uproar and tumult, occaaccounts of the different anniversaries held in London in May; but have not room this week to insert any unmoved. The little volume is nearly printed and not construct them have not room this week to insert any unmoved. The little volume is nearly printed and not construct them have not room this week to insert any unmoved. The little volume is nearly printed and not construct the more versely reports of the more verse part of them, by reason of the more urgent reports of done up in silk, with gilt edges, and will find the readier of a number of drunken denizens of that part of the of James Epps, aged 19. part of them, by reason of the more urgent reports of done up in silk, with gilt edges, and will find the reader city. The war cry of the belligerents who commenced the riot, and their friends, was, "Give it to them—Irishinterest was marifested in every department of Christion that Mr. Adams has thus ventured before the men can't be beat." His honor the Mayor, who had

ERRATUM .- In the communication of our correspond. ent last week, in reference to Wayland's Moral Science, for " imperceptible desire," read irrepressible de-

not one would go by stage, but all by steam. This, subscription. Jour. Com.

only one peck each daily for his support

The 200 men were all consumers and nonproducers. They too, can now follow their horses as before, only producing the means of their own support, and something to spare. We wish steam may soon take the place of the thousands of abused and mauled animals Boston; \$1,000 is offered for the recovery of the money and thief.—N. Y. D. Adv. on the Eric Canal, horses which now consume all the ney and thief .- N. Y. D. Adv. country near can produce, and employ hordes of profane and merciless drivers in whipping them nearly or actually to death; to the inexpressible anguish of numerous passengers, who are compelled often to wit- these snakes measured 6 feet 2 1-2 inches. ness those acts of barbarity.

SOCIETY FOR SAVINGS.

The Annual Meeting of the Society for Savings was held at the office of the Society in this city, on the

WARD WOODBRIDGE, Esq. President.

Vice Presidents, James H. Wells, Charles Sigourney. David Watkinson, Isaac Perkins, Wm. Ely, Samuel Tudor, Cyprian Nichols, ames B. Hosnier, John Butler, Charles Hosmer, Thos. K. Brace. Barzillai Hudson, Trustees.

Stephen Spencer, Solumon Porter, Jeremy Hoadley, Charles Seymour, George Putnam, Richard Bigelow Henry A. Perkins, Albert Day. Francis Parsons, Josh. P. Burnham, John W. Bull, Charles Sheldon. Jesse Savage, Edward Goodwin, Haynes L. Po ter, E. S. Hamilton, Nathan Morgan, Abraham Halsey, Edward P. Cook. Villiam Roger Thos. C. Perkins. E. W. Bull.

Haynes L. Porter, Sec'ry. Reuben Langdon, Treas'r.

JOHN HOWARD.

In noticing the memoirs of this devoted Christian and Philanthropist, the Editor of the Cross and Journal, states that he was an English Independent. In this statement brother Stevens is at fault, and we have no doubt that it will afford him pleasure to acknowledge his error, and place his readers in possession of more correct information. John Howard was a Baptist: at the time of his death, and for many years previous, a member of the British Church in Little Wild Street, instead of the insufficient price of \$1 75. Many who word of God forbids both licentiousness and violence. London, under the pastoral care of Dr. Samuel Stennent, to whom many of the letters in his journal, are addressed. The statement that Howard was an Inde. pendent, was first made in a religious periodical published in this State, by the late Dr. John N. Rice. As this statement was permitted to pass without notice or brother was losing a large sum annually by the publierroneous opinions on this point .- Religious Herald.

> Do we need free churches in Boston .- Two well dressed strangers entered the broad aisle of O-- church in this city last Sabbath, proceeded slowly forward, looking for some one to give them a seat. As no one appeared to invite them in, although there were many vacant seats, they after standing about 15 minutes, slowly retired from the house.

Another -A respectable gentleman, conversing with one who is actively engaged in promoting the free church, after making various inquiries respecting the new organization, their plans, &c., and learning that all the worshippers were to be considered on an equalforward their names and place of address (and pay in semblies, and substitute bacchanalian orgies for prayer of the privileges of the sanctuary are concerned, reand praise. Nor can they be restrained, if they but marked, as though he thought his argument unanswerable, "Why, you can never make such a church ag-spectable."-N. E. Spectator.

General Entelligence.

DREADFUL TORNADO.

One of the most destructive tornadoes that has ever been known in this part of the country for many years, passed through a part of New Jersey on Friday after.

A letter from New Brunswick says,-The tornado passed directly through the centre of the city, prostrating nearly level with the earth, or carrying off about 200 houses and barns and other buildings, including one church, the Methodist, which was built of brick one half was taken off as if by a skilful mechanic .-Children were carried 100 feet in the air, and one was carried nearly a quarter of a mile without sustaining any other injury than the spraining of his wrist.— Three of our citizens have been killed, and about 50 injured, some soverely. The amount of property destroyed is very considerable, and in most cases the

oor are the greatest sufferers." The three persons killed are the widow Van Arsdale

—Henry Boerum, an officer of the navy, a son of
Judge Boerum—and a youth named Bayard, son of
Dr. Bayard. Fears are entertained that the removal of the ruins will discover others.

The storm was preceded by a dense fog or smoke, which caused an alarm of fire, and many persons had which caused an alarm of fire, and many persons had left their houses in consequence of the alarm. This was probably the means of saving many lives, as the houses were prostrated soon after they had left them.

This since the above was in type, we have been informed that an aged female, and a boy three years old, have died of injuries received by them in the appalling catastrophe. Five or six other persons, we learn are still in a most precarious state.

dragging h.m to the watch house. He did not do this, of cers and watchmen acted their parts well and firmly; and in about three hours succeeded in clearing the streets, and dispersing the large mobs that had gather. ed together, after arresting and conveying to prison about 30 of the most conspicuous and culpable.—Trans.

Hartford and New Haven Rail Road .- The route for this railroad has just been surveyed by Alexander Twining, Esq., who found the country favorable for Internal Improvements.—The Boston Com. Gaz. such a work, on more than one route. Those which states, that since the completion of the rail-road from he surveyed pass to the west of Wallingford, Meriden, that city to Providence, the stages are destitute of a and Worthington. The route is pretty direct, and all passenger. On the arrival of the Steam Boat Presi. at the greatest elevation. The report will appear in a the ascents and descents very gentle, with but 150 feet dent from New York, with 120 passengers for Boston, few days, and soon after the books will be opened for

says the Gaz. throws out of employ 200 men, and A slave case of deep interest is now in progress of Meeting house, on Saturday, the 4th of July, at 3 400 horses before engaged in staging between the two an investigation before Judge Randall of Philadelphia. o'clock, P. M. A Sermon adapted to the occasion is A mulatto girl, of a complex on so light, however, as to pass for white, was arrested on Saturday last, at the Now, who can be sorry for the change? Here are instance of a gentleman from Baltimore, who claims 400 horses which consumed probably 400 bushels of her as his slave. She is said to be about 17 years of of American Independence. grain every day—2800 bushels a week, which horses her life, indeed, she cannot remember when she was may now go on to the land to producing grain, with brought to this city. She is a modest and interesting girl, and her case is of a peculiar character.

Extensive Rabbe y.—An express arrived this morning from Haverhill, Mass. to inform brokers and banks on foot, and at a slower rate; turning the glebe, and here not to negociate any of the paper of \$25,000 in drafts, notes, and acceptances, all of which, with \$2000 in bank notes, were taken last Friday morning from a their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to

> Horned Snake .- Two of these venomous reptiles. says the Charleston Free Press, have lately been killed in Jefferson. One of them was was first discovered in rolling down the hill in the form of a hoop. One of

The New Haven Herald says,-The body of Mr. Prince, supposed to have been murdered on Stratford. river, on Saturday last, and for which a mulatto man named Sharp was committed to the jail in this c ty on Monday, has been found ; it was raised from the deep by the concussion produced by the firing of cannon. remarks, we have fallen upon an article in one of the 12th inst., when the following officers were elected for His head and face was dreadfully lacersted, the skull being fractured, and a deep wound upon the neck, affording the strongest evidence of a violent death.

One of the cars on the Boston and Worcester rail road, on Thursday morning last run over a yoke of oxen which came suddenly on the track, and killed them both on the spot. The car was much injured, but it is not mentioned that any of the passengers

Arrival of the Frigate Constitution .- The U. States frigage Constitution arrived at New York on Tuesday, from Havre, via England, with Mr. Livingston and family on board.

thrown away accordingly. The U. S. Gazette informs the Convent withhold from the public.

The publishers are confident that the "Supplement"

found to abound so plentifully in this state, are among the greatest treasures which her farmers possess. In Monmonth Co. alone, not less than 200 pits have lately been found; and the land on which they are situated, can easily be sold by the owner for 15 or \$20 per rood .- N. Y. Trans.

The Canajoharie Investigator gives the following ex. traordinary confession of a murder committed in Mont-

gomery Co.

It appears that Martin Silmser, the young man who was recently sent to the state prison for life, for setting fire to the Johnstown jail, has, since his commitment, confessed himself guilty of murder. The person he murdered was the owner of a pair of horses which Silmser had in his possession last winter, and which he was suspected of stealing. He has designated the spot where he buried the body, and, on exam. ination, it has been found.

The Hon. Amos Davis, late a representative in Con gress from Kentucky, died very suddenly at Owings-ville, Bath Co. on Friday night week. He was a candidate for re-election, and on Friday addressed the citizens of Bath Co. in a speech of two or three hours continuance, and concluded without any apparent exhaustion. Shortly after, however, he was most violently attacked with billions cholic, and before 10 o' clock at night, terminated at once his political and earthly career .- Paris (Ky.) paper.

The dustardly crime of stealing and killing a cow for the hide, was actually perpetrated some time since, Barney Long, who was convicted of the offence at the late sitting of the Mayor's court, and sentenced to three years imprisonment at Sing Sing .- Albany Jour.

Ohio and Michigan .- The Convention of the Territory of Michigan has passed resolutions allowing the state of Ohio to run and mark the boundary line, provided the state attempts to exercise no other act of jurisdiction over the disputed territory. The same hody have adopted a very able address to the people of the U. States, declaring their readiness to submit the disputed question to the decision of the competent judicial tribunal or Congress-at the same time declaring their firm determination, should the be driven to the painful necessity, to resist any encroachment upon their territory or rights, before a decision has been made by a competent tribunal .- N. Y. Trans.

Law of printers. In the case of Arnolds vs. Clifford, tried at Newport last week, Judge Story upon an incidental point, stated, that promise on the part of the writer of a libel to indemnify the printer of it against any damage he might sustain for printing, could not be enforced. Even if a bond were taken, that would be void.—N. Y. Dai: Adv

red for him.

MARRIED.

At New York, on the 22d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Creighton, John Russ, M. D., of this city, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Michael Burnham, Esq., of New-York.

Hall, conjugal love! emporium of bliss,
If an elysium on earth—it is this—it is this.

DIED.

In this city, on the 23d inst. Thomas H., only son Aaron and Priscilla S. Clapp, aged 5 years. Rest, my sweet child, in silence rest, Within the peaceful tomb,

Till Christ thy Lord, thy Saviour blest, To raise the dead shall come. In this city, Mary, daughter of Mr. Charles Whiting, aged 6 years.
At East Hartford, Capt. Samuel Williams, 37.

NOTICES.

Polemic Society.

THE Society will meet on Monday evening next, at the house of Mr. W. Adams, (Burr street,) at a quarter before 8 o'clock, precisely. Hartford, June 27, 1835.

FOURTH CF JULY.

Religious services will be performed in the Baptist expected from the Rev. George Coles, of this city.

The citizens of all denominations are respectfully invited to unite in this observance of the anniversary Hartford, June 25, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the Listrict of Southing-ton hath limited and allowed eix months from the date hereof, for the creditors to the estate of Jo-SEPH NEAL, late of Southington, deceased, to exhibit ISAAC SHEPARD, Admin-MATILDA NEAL, Sistrators.

Supplement to

*3w22

Southington, June 8, 1835.

SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT. USSELL, ODIORNE & CO. are stereotyping, and will soon publish, in a volume correspond-ing in size and form to that of "Six Months in a

SUPPLEMENT TO SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT. confirming the Narrative of REBECCA THERESA REED. by the testimony of more than ONE HUNDRED WIT. Committee-with some further explanations of the Narrative by Miss Reed, and an Exposition of the system of CLOISTER EDUCATION, by the Committee of Publication. Also, a minute Narrative of the Elope. ment of Miss Harrison-with an Appendix.

"Tis Education forms the common mind. Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

More than half of the above work has already gone through the press. Its publication has been delayed to wait the promised " Documentary Evidence," which Liebdity of postmasters.—The Philadelphia Times has this paragraph.

The proprietor of this paper last week recovered judgement against a postmaster for a paper not taken doned. Should it not have been, the Committee are from his office, of which he neglected to inform him. - desirous to meet all evidence that can be produced to All postmasters who do so, render themselves liable and ought to be held accountable.

Anthracite ashes.—The ashes from Anthracite coal have been generally thought to be most accountable to be held accountable.

Anthracite ashes.—The ashes from Anthracite coal have been generally thought to be mostly action. have been generally thought to be worth nothing, and which would fully confirm Miss Reed, the friends of

spot in Philadelphia, the grass sprang up and grew will be found equal in interesting detail to the original like an ill weed, a d the clover grew so as to have the appearance of tall pea vines.

New Jersey—The Marl Pits which have been of CLOISTER EDUCATION. An equal smount of important facts, proofs, and argument in a popular form, have probably never been collected and arranged in so small a space, in the whole history of the Catho. hic controversy. The object is truth and argument. not abuse and invective.

Editors who publish the above notice, and for. ward a copy of the paper containing it to the "American Traveller, Boston," shall receive a copy of the

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Office north side State House Square, between the Hartford and Exchange Banks.

THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been established more than twenty-ve years. It is incorporated with a capital of 150,000 Dollars, which is invested and secured in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize, Furniture, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with liberality and promptitude, and thus endeaver to re-tain the confidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who re-side in any town in the United States, where this

Company has no Agent, may apply through the Post Office directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immediate attention. The following gentlemen are directors of the Com-

Pany:— Eliphalet Terry, James H. Welles, Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. J. Huntington, Elisha Colt, S. H. Huntington, H. Huntington, Jr.

R. B. Ward.
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES. G. BOLLES, Secretary.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, Fifteen or Twenty Vest, Pantaons, and Cloak Makers. J. W. DIMOCK.

Wayland's Moral Science. JUST PUBLISHED,

The ELEMENTS OF MORAL SCIENCE, intended as a Text Book for Students. By Francis Wayland, D. D., I vol. octavo, 400 pages.

BELKNAP & HAMERSLEY.

New Books,

Just received, and for sale by CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Ross' Journal of an Expedition to the North Pols. Todd's Student's Manual. Letters from Constantinople and its environs, by an merican. 2 vols. Helon's Pilgrimage to Jerusalem.
Abbottsford and Newstead Abboy, being No. 2 of Crayon Miscellany. POETRY.

BY THE REV. GEORGE COLES. There goes a pilgrim all alone, A wanderer in this world of woe; May God Almighty be his guide, While here he wanders to and fro ; From every ill Preserve him still, And guard him well from every foe.

" I've wandered through the nations oft, And travelled far beyond the sea; Much people I have gazed upon, And they have often gazed on me; But I'm unknown, And all alone,

"When I have seen at close of day, From some fair lonely cottage near, The curling smoke ascending high Above the hills like incense clear; I've said, 'the man is surely blest, That thus can find at even-tide The sweet domestic hearth, and seat Him by his lovely babes and bride. But I alone Am still unknown,

An exile still, and still must be.

An exile still, what else betide. "The fleecy clouds that fly so swift, Are by the lightning fiercely riven; Whither they go it matters not; I'm like them by the tempest driven, Against my will, An exile still,

And all alone on this side heaven. "The trees are levely in the grove, The flowers are beautiful when blown; But they are not my country's growth-The trees and flowers are not my own? They 're nought to me, Where'er I be. Where'er I go, I'm all alone.

"The brook glides gently o'er the plain, And through the meadows winds its way; But ah! its sweetly rippling sounds Are not the sounds of infancy; Alas for me, Whate'er I see,

"Sweet are the sounds of music's strains; But soft and soothing though they be To others' hearts, they 're not to mine, No joys do they inspire for me; I'm all alone,

I'm all alone where'er I stray.

And still unknown, An exile still in bonds, though free.

"Why weepest thou? I 've oft been ask'd, But when I've told the reason why, No sympathizing friend was near, To share my woes-my tears to dry; They knew me not, Nor shared my lot, An exile all alone was I.

"I've seen old men, like olive trees, Look green in age, though ripe with fruits, Their children climbing on their knees, Or standing thick around like shoots : But none of those men called me 'son,' Their children never called me 'brother,' I stood an exile all alone Amid the group; nor sire nor mother

Beheld with joy The stranger boy, But gave their blessings to another.

" I've seen the youthful maiden too, In beauty standing all the while, Pure as the mountain's morning dew Upon the grass-bestow a smile On him she wish'd to call her spouse; But no one cast a look on me, Or ask'd me to her father's house, To share her bliss-her friends to see; Ah! worse than death, Or poisonous breath.

Is this sad want of sympathy.

"I've seen young men in all their prime, Stand heart to heart, and face to face, When one's return'd from foreign clime, Glad to prolong the fond embrace, As if they never more could part, As if they wish'd their souls were one; But I who knew a stranger's heart. An exile stood, and all alone,

In spirit oppress'd, And sore distress'd :-THERE IS ! O COUNTRY LIKE MY OWN! "There are no friends nor fathers here,

Nor spouses kind to smile on me; A brother's voice I cannot hear, A mother's form I never see, A sister's love I may not share, While here in exile still I roam ;-O, could I breathe my native air Beneath that dear ancestral dome,

I'd rest content. Till life was spent, Nor seek abroad a better home."

Poor exile, cease to weep and mourn, Though friends and fathers are not here, Though thou dost only here sojourn, And this is not thy country dear :-Whate'er of joys or ills betide This world of changes here below, May God Almighty be thy guide, And guard thee well from every foe-From every ill Preserve thee still,

AND PROSPER THEE WHERE'ER THOU GO!

OUR CONVENTION. Speaking of the late anniversary, the editor of the him that readeth understand.

On the whole, there was much interest in meeting so many of the ministers and messengers of the churches, and consulting with them for the promotion of the cause of our Lord Je. sus Christ. It is worthy of remark, that while there were present a few of the fathers for counsel, the ministers were generally young, or in middle life, in their full strength, and fitted for action. And if there should be no unholy strife among them for mastery, if they aid to tute. their higher literary attainments, the piety, disinterestedness and fidelity of their predecessors, Mr. Editor,they will be eminently useful in building up the cause of Zion.

years of age, and venerable in character as and their children to the missionary service .the regret we have often felt that so few memo- bro. Kirk, or some one of the speakers, as they rials exist of the fathers of the American Bap- called upon others, to just come out and offer tist churches. This was done by the interest- himself to the heathen. Why, on his own prinlating principally to the disabilities they labored K. go to China? What is to hinder? Certainunder, and the persecutions they endured in ly not usefulness here, for on his own saying, those early times. He himself remembered the that is a high qualification for usefulness abroad. time when there were but four Baptist church. I have often heard such appeals to ministers es in the State, and was personally acquainted and parents, and I love to hear them; but Oh! with all the Baptist ministers at that early peri- how would it tell on the world, if such men as od. Now there are nearly 100 churches, and Dr. Spring, or Beman, or Kirk would sacrifice they are pretty well supplied with ministers, home, so called, influence and popularity, and many of whom are shining lights in the Zion of all, and go like men-like Christians, to the our God.

Another extract from a correspondent of the same paper, in reference to the Georgia Convention, says,

I cannot prevail on myself to close this communication without alluding to another individual, much better known abroad than the excellent brother just alluded to. There was a subscription started during the meeting, to put up an additional building for the students. Seeing the subscription paper lying at a moment unocbreakfast that morning, depended upon his suc. Advertiser. cess. The moral of this scene was too sublime Official communication from the city of Nacafor it to be passed unnoticed.

It is well known that Eld. Mercer is one of the patriarchs of the Georgia Baptist Church, as well in his own person as the worthy representative of a revered but departed father. A book recommended by him will be very apt to find a purchaser, as it is well known he will recommend none but what is valuable.

of the Convention.

to this body, is their engaging, within the last over the summit of Concehagua, and the other three years, in the manual labor enterprise. As ber of pupils at present, is about 80, out of great rapidity over this place. fund is equal to the maintenance of 12.

lished beyond a reasonable doubt, that manual menced falling; in its course, the wind from gia, and more contemplated.

The Session of the Convention was held the began to be felt. present year within a short distance of the Mering the meeting and visiting the school. The considerably, leaving the respiration more free. disaster. farm contains 1,000 acres of land, the location In the midst of great affliction, and in the peris healthy and beautiful, and there are several formance of acts of religion, we passed that mebuildings erected for the use of the Institution, morable night of mourning and alarm. At 11 o' the assurance of esteem and respect to which and more needed. No contract is made until clock that night, and at 4 in the morning, there this corporation has the honor of subscribing. the cash is in hand to fulfil its obligation; conse- were two violent shocks, and alternately variquently there is no fear of embarrassment. -I spent two evenings at the Institution, and well as sharp detonations, which were heard left it with the most pleasing reflections. If ev. from an early hour in the evening. er I saw indications of system and good rule on the one hand, and filial deference and cheerful subordination on the other, it was there.

that the pupils of this school are not principally matter with which the atmosphere was charged, drawn from the lower classes of society; but, prevented the passage of the rays of the sun, on the contrary, the majority of the boys, from which, however, for some moments displayed granting absolution? Why not, when speaking of the very beginning, have belonged to some of an opake and sulphureous surface. On this the priestly act, call it by its proper name, and say, the most wealthy families in the State, and it is day, the dust fell in less quantity, and much fito this circumstance is owing past success; and ner. In the same manner the shocks continu-

issue is anticipated. and patriot will view in the commencement of day, the shower of dust was abundant. We manual labor institutions at the south, a new had arrived at the break of day on the 22d, era in the habits and manners of the people.-But to return to the Institute. This establish. ment possesses one advantage which I fear all The noises and shocks continued. The neighsimilar institutions will not possess. That is, borhood of this city, its square or citadel, and it has a well qualified Principal. My impressions were, that he combined in himself the pry. of the exhalations mentioned, and so fine that at they cease to talk of absolution, common sense reing business habits of a New England man, the activity of a Frenchman, and the bland urbani- organs of respiration; the trees in the field, exercising the power implied in granting absolution, ty of the southern gentleman. He is the farmer, the student, and one of the professors. Un. fected by a baneful stench. der such men, such Institutions will flourish .-But the best of his character is yet to be told. There was an evening meeting at the Institute, at the close of which he rose, and with a tremu- adopting suitable measures for the exigency.— pists ask money of their employers, and tell them honlous voice, and tears, I believe, trickling down The only ones which have occurred until now is

Institution; that those who were professors, people with provisions; in both which, the in-(and he observed that there were about 30) habitants have assisted with promptness, as well American Baptist has the following remarks, and let might live devoted to God, and that the rest by their personal services, as pecuniary, considmight be converted; and turning to the stu-dents, he exhorted them in strains of the most policy and salubrity they might adopt. On this exalted piety, evincing his parental solicitude day the horizon was observed to become clear, for their present and future welfare.

student, perhaps a classmate of Dr. Brantly; The evening twilight was clear, the stars were ster's English do. various sizes quarto, octave, and he has, however, devoted his life to the cultiva- soon discovered; the sky became considerably tion of a farm, until, through the urgent and re- clear, and at 12 o'clock at night, praises and peated solicitations of his brethren, he was pre- thanksgiving to the Supreme Being were heard, vailed on to take charge of the Mercer Insti- for the now ascertained improvement of our Perrin's Fables, French First Class Book, and Charles

From the New-York Evangelist.

At the meeting of the A. B. C. F. M. in your city in May, I was especially delighted with the In conversation with Rev. Rufus Babcock, spirit of the addresses, particularly those which father of Rev. Dr. Babcock, President of Wa- urged upon ministers, fathers, mothers, and terville College, Me., who is near fourscore young men, the duty of consecrating themselves well as for years, we were anew reminded of But one thing was wanting. I longed to hear ing anecdotes of some of them in this State, re- ciples, and those of bro. Abeel, should not bro. poor perishing Pagans for whom they plead? I

> THE LATE VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN GUATEMBLA. We are indebted to a friend for a pamphlet

long to see it.

published in Comayagua, in Honduras, by authority of the Supreme Government of the State, containing a collection of reports from ill, absolved them in part, until, notwithstanding the various public officers of the remarkable volcupied, I picked it up, and saw it was headed canic phenomena which appeared in that reby Jesse Mercer, with \$500. Laying down gion on the 21st, 22d, and 23d days of January the paper and turning round, I saw the venera. last. The different reports describe the effects ble old gentleman engaged with a trunk of and appearance of the eruption at different plabooks, offering them to his brethren for sale, ces. They are of too great length to admit of with as much assiduity and address as if the giving the whole. The following is a translaquestion whether his family should get their tion of one of these documents :- Boston Daily

uary, being a true copy of the original.

Citizen Minister General of the Supreme Government of the State :-

the morning, a cloud was observed upon the every description falls short of giving an idea of summit called Cosiguina, which arose in a pyr- this memorable event, no expressions can be The same writer, D. Williams, speaking of the amidical form, with so many hues, and of such found to convey it. The darkness continued Georgia Convention, and Mercer Institute, says first a density, that we immediately presumed it the whole of the day, the noises and rumblings and the whole amount (\$150,000) is vested in Bank proceeded from a volcanic eruption. At some began to subside at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, What has given altogether a new character height it separated into two parts, one spreading the dust with which the cloud was impregnated, their zeal in this undertaking has been no where nothing more was heard than, dull subterrane- consternation, awaiting the day-break to dis- States, and by fairness and liberality in conducting surpassed, their success has, thus far, correst our noises, nor had any trembling been felt. - perse the darkness which had continued uninponded with their devotion to the cause. So The cloud continued to spread, and the gene- terrupted, except for a very short time for the far as inexperience, and a superficial examina. ral alarm increased. At half past 10, there space of 36 hours. tion could judge, their plans are judiciously no longer remained a doubt of the malignity of On the 24th at day-break, although someformed, and in successful operation. The num- this phenomenon, then extending itself with what clear, the atmosphere was loaded with va-

But the problem is solved; the thing is estab. A little before, a shower of fine sand had com- quantity of fishes in a torpid state, some dead. labor schools will not only succeed, but suc- the east having greatly increased, precipition, does not pretend to give an exact picture to find their own houses, and some shocks now ed in consternation to describe it in any other

cer institute; and I delayed in the neighborhood covered to the depth of three inches with this fatal a catastrophe, sufficient to enable it to give a day or two for the double purpose of attend- dust; at 6 o'clock, its density was diminishing promptly adequate orders for the remedy of our ous slight ones, all preceded by rumblings, as

The 21st, the day dawned serenely, dissipating in some measure, our apprehensions. At 8 o'clock in the morning, our hopes were damp-And let it be recollected here, particularly, ened, on finding that the quantity of volcanic it is from the same source the most favorable ed strong and slight. During the night of the If I mistake not, the future philanthropist already mentioned, continued. At the dawn of without our sad situation having been ameliorated; on the contrary, the opacity was greater. streets, were covered with four or five inches the roofs of houses were the same, and were in-

his cheeks, begged that the ministers present to endeavor to wet the dust, which we believe their sins? would pray especially for the young men of the to be most injurious to health, and to supply the

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Anthon's Abridge.

Mr. Saunders, I have been told, was a fellow

Mr. Saunders, I have been told, was a fellow critical situation. But at this very hour, a rum XII., Goodrich's, Butman's and Fisk's Greek Gram. bling noise was heard, which continued increasing without interruption till a violent report took place like the discharge of many heavy cannon, 12 minutes after the commencement. It continued until a quarter past 12, when a violent Potter's Grecian Antiquities, Goodrich's Greek Les. shock took place, which was then the presage shock took place; which was then the presage of a new eruption; the rumblings now continued, with some intervals of a frightful silence.—

Band Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, Key to do., Gould's, Ogilby's, Cooper's, and Virgil Delphini, Gould's Cæsar, do. Horace, do. Ovid, Fol. A dark column was seen to ascend anew from som's Livy, Anthon's Sallust, Cicero's Select Orations, Consanguina, covering this place, concealing ber Primus, Phædrus. the stars, and filling our hearts with mourning and affliction, now terrified by the incessant Young, National, and English Readers, Introduction noise for a quarter of an hour of the dreadful re- to English and National Reader, Porter's Analysis,

ports and shocks. At 5 o'clock, on the morning of the 23d, day broke without witnessing any increase in the Analytical Reader, do. Sequel to do. Hazen's Speller clearing of the atmosphere, which, however, and Definer, do. Primer, Parker's Progressive Exer. was sufficient to discover the cloud and new cises in English Composition.

Goodrich's, Hales, and Webster's History of the supplications to the Omnipotent God began; each quarter of an hour augmented the general terror; this reached its greatest beight at half tory. past 8, when the darkness considerably decreased the little clearness of twilight. This whole population believing that their last hour had now arrived, was assembling every moment in groups of persons of all sexes and all classes at the house of our venerable pastor, and with lamentation and sobs, begged for absolution from their sins.*

his painful situation, he went to the square, that he might be better able to excite them to contrition, to absolve them as he could in such ter- Robins. rible circumstances. At 9 o'clock, all terminated, and a scene more terrible than any prece-

The dreadful rumblings were repeated, the sky, notwithstanding the darkness, displayed reddened glares, which excited fears of the atmosphere being enkindled. At half past 10, ome, to the Minister General, of the event thunders were heard in various directions, with from the 20th to the 28th of the present Jan- sharp lightnings, caused by the combustible matter floating about in our atmosphere; the same effects, without any difference, which the most violent tempest causes in the most rainy The 20th of Jan. at half past 6 o'clock in months of winter. In short, Senor Minister,

pors like whirlwinds of dust, which the slightest which are 10 or 11 beneficiaries, candidates for At half past 11, it became necessary to use wind raised, and it was considerably obscured. the ministry. The interest of their permanent artificial light, and at 12, we were involved in The 25th and 26th continued in the same mana general darkness which it is difficult to con- ner. Our ground and buildings are covered to It is a very natural inquiry with us at the ceive, nor does any tradition exist of such in the depth of 7 or 8 inches, with the pulverized north, how can manual labor institutions suc- events of this description. Public prayers were matter mentioned, in which are found birds of ceed at the south, where labor is so unpopular? immediately determined to be offered up by the all kinds suffocated. Some quadrupeds from I must confess that this was a problem that to inhabitants and their worthy pastor. At half the forest have sought for shelter in this town, my own mind needed solution, although I had past 2 in the afternoon, by the light of torches and the rivers filled with the same substance, formerly resided at the south for many years, and candles, a supplicating procession moved, have cast upon their shores an innumerable This body, in drawing up the preceding rela-

ceed well at the south; I would almost venture tated such a quantity of a kind of ashes or cal- of an event so frightful, but with the greatest to say, better than any other part of the coun- cined dust, (powder) that many persons found care and circumspection it can scarcely be try. There are already three or four in Geor- it difficult to follow in the procession, or even sketched, all minds being too much overwhelmway. We intend nothing more than to lay be-At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the ground was fore the Supreme Government the notice of so

Be pleased, Citizen Minister, to communicate this to the Supreme Government, and accept

J. M. Boquin, Placido Jacquin, Antonio Alceno, Jacinto Buijas, J. Domingo Castillo, Antonio Gutieres, Juan Mojia,

Francisco Dias, Sec'y.

* We are often told of late, by the Romanists, that their priests do not pretend to pardon sin, but only pray that God would pardon the sins of the applicant. If this be the truth, why do they ever speak of they prayed for pardon in behalf of the guity, instead of saying they absolved the subject from his sins ?-Absolution, in civil law, (says Webster,) is an acquitsame, the noises and reports which have been tal, or sentence of a judge declaring an accused person innocent. In einon law, (church law) a remission of sins, pronounced by a priest in favor of a penitent.

Now if the priests of Rome do not mean to be un derstood to forgive or remit the sins of those who confess to them, why do they not use terms which would convey their true meaning, and nothing more ? Till the least breath of air they would rise, filling the quires all men to understand them as claiming and which is in this canonical act, forgiving sin. And this s what the affrighted people above sought, and fancied In this situation, this municipality, with the they received of their priest; it is also what those who concurrence of their pastor, thought proper to confess themselves, ask for, and believe they obtain of assemble the inhabitants for the purpose of the priest; otherwise, why do females and other paestly, they want it to pay the priests for pardoning CANFIELD & ROBINS

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